

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

AUGUSTA DIVISION

MICHAEL CHALKER,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	CV 125-077
	)	
SHERIFF GINO BRANTLEY; CAPTAIN	)	
DANIELS; CAPTAIN HARRELL; DETRA	)	
WILLIS; CORPORAL SEYMORE;	)	
CORPORAL ELLISON; CORPORAL	)	
DELAGE; CORPORAL KURTZ;	)	
CORPORAL CAWELL; DEPUTY	)	
THOMAS; DEPUTY SEARS; DEPUTY	)	
BUSBY; DEPUTY GIST; DEPUTY	)	
BRINTSON; DEPUTY BLASTINGGAME;	)	
DEPUTY GILMORE; DEPUTY	)	
PRESSCOTT; DEPUTY MCDANIELS;	)	
DEPUTY GABI; DEPUTY TRAVIS;	)	
DEPUTY CARLEE; DEPUTY PERISH;	)	
DEPUTY JENKINS; DEPUTY	)	
CARSON; DEPUTY CROSBY; NURSE	)	
BAKER; NURSE CLARK; NURSE	)	
PERLEY; NURSE ROGERS; and	)	
CHAPLAIN THOMAS CLICK,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

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**MAGISTRATE JUDGE’S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION**

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Plaintiff was detained at Charles B. Webster Detention Center in Augusta, Georgia, when he filed the above-captioned case pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. (Doc. no. 1.) On April 1, 2025, the Court granted Plaintiff’s motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* (“IFP”), subject to returning the requisite Prisoner Trust Fund Account Statement and Consent to Collection of

Fees form within thirty days. (See doc. no. 3.) Plaintiff was cautioned failure to respond would be an election to have this case voluntarily dismissed without prejudice. (See id. at 4.) The time to respond has passed, and Plaintiff has not submitted the documents required by the Court's April 1st Order. In fact, the Court's Order was twice returned to the Clerk of Court as undeliverable because Plaintiff has been released and is no longer housed at Charles B. Webster Detention Center. (See doc. no. 4, p. 8; doc. no. 5, p. 8.)

## **I. DISCUSSION**

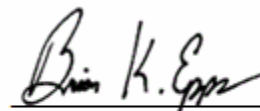
A district court has authority to manage its docket to expeditiously resolve cases, and this authority includes the power to dismiss a case for failure to prosecute or failure to comply with a court order. Equity Lifestyle Props., Inc. v. Fla. Mowing & Landscape Serv., Inc., 556 F.3d 1232, 1240 (11th Cir. 2009) (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b)); see also Eades v. Ala. Dep't of Hum. Res., 298 F. App'x 862, 863 (11th Cir. 2008) (*per curiam*) ("District courts possess the ability to dismiss a case . . . for want of prosecution based on two possible sources of authority: Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b) or their inherent authority to manage their dockets."). Moreover, the Local Rules of the Southern District of Georgia dictate that an "assigned Judge may, after notice to counsel of record, *sua sponte* . . . dismiss any action for want of prosecution, with or without prejudice . . . [for] [w]illful disobedience or neglect of any order of the Court; or [a]ny other failure to prosecute a civil action with reasonable promptness." Loc. R. 41.1 (b) & (c). Finally, dismissal without prejudice is generally appropriate pursuant to Rule 41(b) where a plaintiff has failed to comply with a court order, "especially where the litigant has been forewarned." Owens v. Pinellas Cnty. Sheriff's Dep't, 331 F. App'x 654, 655 (11th Cir. 2009) (*per curiam*) (citing Moon v. Newsome, 863 F.2d 835, 837 (11th Cir. 1989)).

Plaintiff cannot proceed IFP unless he submits the requisite Trust Fund Account Statement and consents to collection of the entire \$350.00 filing fee in installments. Wilson v. Sargent, 313 F.3d 1315, 1319, 1321 (11th Cir. 2002) (citing 28 U.S.C. § 1915). Plaintiff has been warned that failing to return the necessary IFP papers would be an election to have his case voluntarily dismissed. Moreover, Plaintiff's failure to keep the Court apprised of a valid address saddles the Court with a stagnant case in which no communication with Plaintiff seems possible. These actions by Plaintiff amount not only to a failure to prosecute, but also an abandonment of his case. This is precisely the type of neglect contemplated by the Local Rules. Plaintiff has neither fulfilled the requirements for proceeding IFP, nor paid the full filing fee, and the Court finds that the imposition of monetary sanctions is not a feasible sanction. Therefore, Plaintiff's case should be dismissed.

## II. CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, the Court **REPORTS** and **RECOMMENDS** this case be **DISMISSED** without prejudice and that this civil action be **CLOSED**.

SO REPORTED and RECOMMENDED this 21st day of May, 2025, at Augusta, Georgia.



BRIAN K. EPPS  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA